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2 July 1965 11 11

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CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE

CURRENT INTELLIGENCE RELATING TO NATIONAL SECURITY

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2 July 1965

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE BULLETIN

CONTENTS

Dominican Republic: OAS committee apparently making progress in its efforts to develop a viable solution to the crisis. (Page 4)
 Algeria: Boumedienne having difficulty in reconciling differences among opponents of the old government. (Page 5)

- 5. East Germany Berlin: The regime intends to continue intermittent flights in the Berlin area and to work on border fortifications. (Page 7)
- 6. Common Market: The extent of the "crisis" brought about by failure to agree on agricultural financing depends on France's intentions. (Page 8)
- 7. Note: Peru. (Page 9)

Next 4 Page(s) In Document Exempt

The committee has secured the agreement of a number of capable Dominican professional men willing to serve in an apolitical interim regime that would govern until after national elections sometime next year. Hector Garcia Godoy, well known diplomat and former foreign minister, is being most frequently mentioned as the likely head of such a government.

Antonio Imbert may be softening his earlier resistance to the OAS suggestion that his government resign in favor of a new provisional regime. He declared publicly last night that he will step down when provided with guarantees that the Dominican Republic would not be subjected to "anarchy by Communism or despotism of any kind." At the same time he warned, however, that the OAS would be exceeding its authority if it attempted to "impose" a government on the Dominican Republic.

On 30 June the OAS committee submitted to the rebel government a draft "institutional act" which would serve as a constitution for the provisional regime.

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The Communists, on the other hand, are still divided on the issue with some favoring a negotiated settlement

necessary.

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2 July 65

and others prepared to continue the struggle alone if

Algeria: Colonel Boumedienne seems to be having some difficulty in reconciling the differences among the various opponents of the old Ben Bella government.

The composition of the ruling revolutionary council has not yet been made known. This suggests that persons of prestige, such as Ferhat Abbas and Ben Youssef Ben Khedda, both of whom headed the pre-independence provisional governments, are reluctant to lend their support to it. Abbas is reported to be demanding free elections and civilian control over the military.

Meanwhile, the administration is virtually paralyzed. Government employees are uncertain about the nature of the new regime and the intentions of Boumedienne and of the army and are finding it difficult to carry out their normal duties. There have been few unequivocal pledges of support from national organizations. However, pro - Ben Bella demonstrations, largely the work of leftist-oriented students, apparently have petered out.

The Algiers office of the Cuban news agency, Prensa Latina, has been closed down and charged with "impermissible interference in Algeria's domestic affairs and an attempt on state security." This apparently is a direct response to Castro's characterization of the coup as "antirevolutionary, treacherous, and inglorious."

25X1

2 July 65

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East Germany - Berlin: The Ulbricht regime apparently intends to continue intermittent flights in the Berlin area and to work on border fortifications around the Western sectors.

The East German press has announced plans for helicopter flights over East Berlin on 3 and 4 July--the first since 21 June--and for sightseeing tours by civil aircraft over the city on 4 July. The East Germans evidently do not intend at this time to make the more provocative military flights over West Berlin or along the West Berlin sector borders. The obvious purpose of the planned flights is to back up GDR Foreign Minister Winzer's contention last week that the GDR has sovereignty in the air over Berlin.

The GDR announcement on 1 July of a program to improve "border fortifications" around West Berlin in the interests of security probably signals a step-up in the ditching and fencing construction begun last winter. This program has moved slowly since early March when about six miles had been excavated.

25X1

2 July 65

*Common Market: The dimensions of the "crisis" brought on by the EEC Council's failure to agree on agricultural financing will largely depend on France's intentions.

The French are taking the line that since its EEC partners failed to observe an agreement calling for a decision on financing by 30 June, Paris will "draw the economic, political, and legal consequences of the situation." Speaking after a meeting of the French cabinet, the French information minister was nevertheless vague on what these consequences might be and did not elaborate on his statement that France would not take part 'for the moment' in new EEC meetings in Brussels.

As yet there have been no reactions from other capitals to this implied threat to "boycott" the EEC, but Bonn has stated it is prepared to continue the negotiations and Erhard has warned against "dramatizing" the situation. President Hallstein has adopted a similar "cool" approach.

During the prolonged council session, France was apparently opposed by the other five in its desire to separate agreement on agricultural financing from the commission's proposals to give the community independent revenue sources and strengthen its parlia-The French evidently decided to call off further negotiation, despite a reminder from the commission that EEC deadlines have not been met in the past.

The French may have decided to provoke a crisis now, fearing that any "compromise" over the commission's proposals would weaken Paris' ability to oppose further "supranational" encroachments of the community. On the other hand, should France's isolation become too acute or should domestic farm pressures force some modification of French tactics, a possible way out for the immediate future still exists in the form of a temporary extension of present community financing arrangements.

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NOTE

*Peru: Guerrillas of the pro-Cuban Movement of the Revolutionary Left (MIR) ambushed a police patrol near Yahuarina in east-central Huancavelica Department on 27 June, killing at least seven men. Security forces have been attempting to encircle the insurgents since 12 June. As a result of the ambush, it is likely that regular army units will replace the ill-equipped and poorly trained police in the antiguerrilla campaign.

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NATIONAL INTELLIGENCE ESTIMATE

The United States Intelligence Board on 1 July 1965 approved the following national intelligence estimates:

NIE 11-65,	"Soviet Politics After Khrushchev"	25X1
NIE 54/55-	65, "Prospects for Indonesia and Malaysia"	25X ²

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